

Subpart I—[Reserved]

Subpart J—Physician Ownership of, and Referral of Patients or Laboratory Specimens to, Entities Furnishing Clinical Laboratory or Other Health Services

- 411.350 Scope of subpart.
- 411.351 Definitions.
- 411.353 Prohibition on certain referrals by physicians and limitations on billing.
- 411.355 General exceptions to referral prohibitions related to both ownership/investment and compensation.
- 411.356 Exceptions to referral prohibitions related to ownership or investment interests.
- 411.357 Exceptions to referral prohibitions related to compensation arrangements.
- 411.360 Group practice attestation.
- 411.361 Reporting requirements.

Subpart K—Payment for Certain Excluded Services

- 411.400 Payment for custodial care and services not reasonable and necessary.
- 411.402 Indemnification of beneficiary.
- 411.404 Criteria for determining that a beneficiary knew that services were excluded from coverage as custodial care or as not reasonable and necessary.
- 411.406 Criteria for determining that a provider, practitioner, or supplier knew that services were excluded from coverage as custodial care or as not reasonable and necessary.
- 411.408 Refunds of amounts collected for physician services not reasonable and necessary, payment not accepted on an assignment-related basis.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1102 and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395hh).

SOURCE: 54 FR 41734, Oct. 11, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes affecting part 411 appear at 60 FR 45370, Aug. 31, 1995.

Subpart A—General Exclusions and Exclusion of Particular Services

§ 411.1 Basis and scope.

(a) *Statutory basis.* Sections 1814(c), 1835(d), and 1862 of the Act exclude from Medicare payment certain specified services. The Act provides special rules for payment of services furnished by Federal providers or agencies (sections 1814(c) and 1835(d)), by hospitals

and physicians outside the United States (sections 1814(f) and 1862(a)(4)), and by hospitals and SNFs of the Indian Health Service (section 1880). Section 1877 sets forth limitations on referrals and payment for clinical laboratory services furnished by entities with which the referring physician (or an immediate family member of the referring physician) has a financial relationship. Sections 1842(l) and 1879 of the Act provide for refund to, or indemnification of, a beneficiary who has paid a provider or supplier for certain services that the provider or supplier knew were excluded from Medicare coverage.

(b) *Scope.* This subpart identifies:

- (1) The particular types of services that are excluded;
- (2) The circumstances under which Medicare denies payment for certain services that are usually covered; and
- (3) The circumstances under which Medicare pays for services usually excluded from payment.

[54 FR 41734, Oct. 11, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 41978, Aug. 14, 1995; 60 FR 45361, Aug. 31, 1995]

§ 411.2 Conclusive effect of PRO determinations on payment of claims.

If a utilization and quality control peer review organization (PRO) has assumed review responsibility, in accordance with part 466 of this chapter, for services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries, Medicare payment is not made for those services unless the conditions of subpart C of part 466 of this chapter are met.

§ 411.4 Services for which neither the beneficiary nor any other person is legally obligated to pay.

(a) *General rule.* Except as provided in § 411.8(b) (for services paid by a governmental entity), Medicare does not pay for a service if—

- (1) The beneficiary has no legal obligation to pay for the service; and
- (2) No other person or organization (such as a prepayment plan of which the beneficiary is a member) has a legal obligation to provide or pay for that service.

(b) *Special conditions for services furnished to individuals in custody of penal authorities.* Payment may be made for

§ 411.6

services furnished to individuals or groups of individuals who are in the custody of the police or other penal authorities or in the custody of a government agency under a penal statute only if the following conditions are met:

(1) State or local law requires those individuals or groups of individuals to repay the cost of medical services they receive while in custody.

(2) The State or local government entity enforces the requirement to pay by billing all such individuals, whether or not covered by Medicare or any other health insurance, and by pursuing collection of the amounts they owe in the same way and with the same vigor that it pursues the collection of other debts.

§ 411.6 Services furnished by a Federal provider of services or other Federal agency.

(a) *Basic rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, Medicare does not pay for services furnished by a Federal provider of services or other Federal agency.

(b) *Exceptions.* Payment may be made—

(1) For emergency hospital services, if the conditions of § 424.103 of this chapter are met;

(2) For services furnished by a participating Federal provider which HCFA has determined is providing services to the public generally as a community institution or agency;

(3) For services furnished by participating hospitals and SNFs of the Indian Health Service; and

(4) For services furnished under arrangements (as defined in § 409.3 of this chapter) made by a participating hospital.

§ 411.7 Services that must be furnished at public expense under a Federal law or Federal Government contract.

(a) *Basic rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, payment may not be made for services that any provider or supplier is obligated to furnish at public expense, in accordance with a law of, or a contract with, the United States.

(b) *Exception.* Payment may be made for services that a hospital or SNF of

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–97 Edition)

the Indian Health Service is obligated to furnish at public expense.

§ 411.8 Services paid for by a Government entity.

(a) *Basic rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, Medicare does not pay for services that are paid for directly or indirectly by a government entity.

(b) *Exceptions.* Payment may be made for the following:

(1) Services furnished under a health insurance plan established for employees of the government entity.

(2) Services furnished under a title of the Social Security Act other than title XVIII.

(3) Services furnished in or by a participating general or special hospital that—

(i) Is operated by a State or local government agency; and

(ii) Serves the general community.

(4) Services furnished in a hospital or elsewhere, as a means of controlling infectious diseases or because the individual is medically indigent.

(5) Services furnished by a participating hospital or SNF of the Indian Health Service.

(6) Services furnished by a public or private health facility that—

(i) Is not a Federal provider or other facility operated by a Federal agency;

(ii) Receives U.S. government funds under a Federal program that provides support to facilities that furnish health care services;

(iii) Customarily seeks payment for services not covered under Medicare from all available sources, including private insurance and patients' cash resources; and

(iv) Limits the amounts it collects or seeks to collect from a Medicare Part B beneficiary and others on the beneficiary's behalf to:

(A) Any unmet deductible applied to the charges related to the reasonable costs that the facility incurs in providing the covered services;

(B) Twenty percent of the remainder of those charges;

(C) The charges for noncovered services.